



VALENTINE'S DAY CANDY DROP

SCIENCE SAFETY

PLEASE follow these safety precautions when doing any science experiment.

- **ALWAYS** have an adult present.
- **ALWAYS** wear the correct safety gear while doing any experiment.
- **NEVER** eat or drink anything when performing any experiment.
- **REMEMBER** experiments may require marbles, small balls, balloons, and other small parts. Those objects could become a CHOKING HAZARD. Adults are to perform those experiments using these objects. Any child can choke or suffocate on uninflated or broken balloons. Keep uninflated or broken balloons away from children.

INGREDIENTS

- Valentine's Day Chocolate Candy
- Water
- Transparent Container

INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1: Fill the transparent container half of the way with water. Is the water a solid or a liquid and why? Describe the water by using its observable properties.

STEP 2: Is the Valentine's Day chocolate candy a solid or a liquid and why? Describe the candy by using its observable properties.

STEP 3: Drop the candy into the water and observe. What happened? Develop a model to describe how the candy that floats is made of particles too small to be seen.

EXPLANATION

Most of the candy will be denser than the water and sink to the bottom of the transparent container. Some of the candy will be less dense, when compared to the water, and float. Each piece of candy contains different ingredients. Those pieces with a lot of air inside, float.



SCIENCE BACKGROUND

Matter is anything that has mass and takes up space. Different kinds of matter exist and many of them can be either solid or liquid, depending on temperature. Matter can be described and classified by its observable properties. Matter of any type can be subdivided into particles that are too small to see, but even then the matter still exists and can be detected by other means.

I CAN STATEMENTS

I can plan and conduct an investigation to describe and classify different kinds of materials by their observable properties.

Develop a model to describe that matter is made of particles too small to be seen.

NEXT GENERATION SCIENCE STANDARDS CONNECTION

2 – Structure and Properties of Matter

5 – Structure and Properties of Matter

